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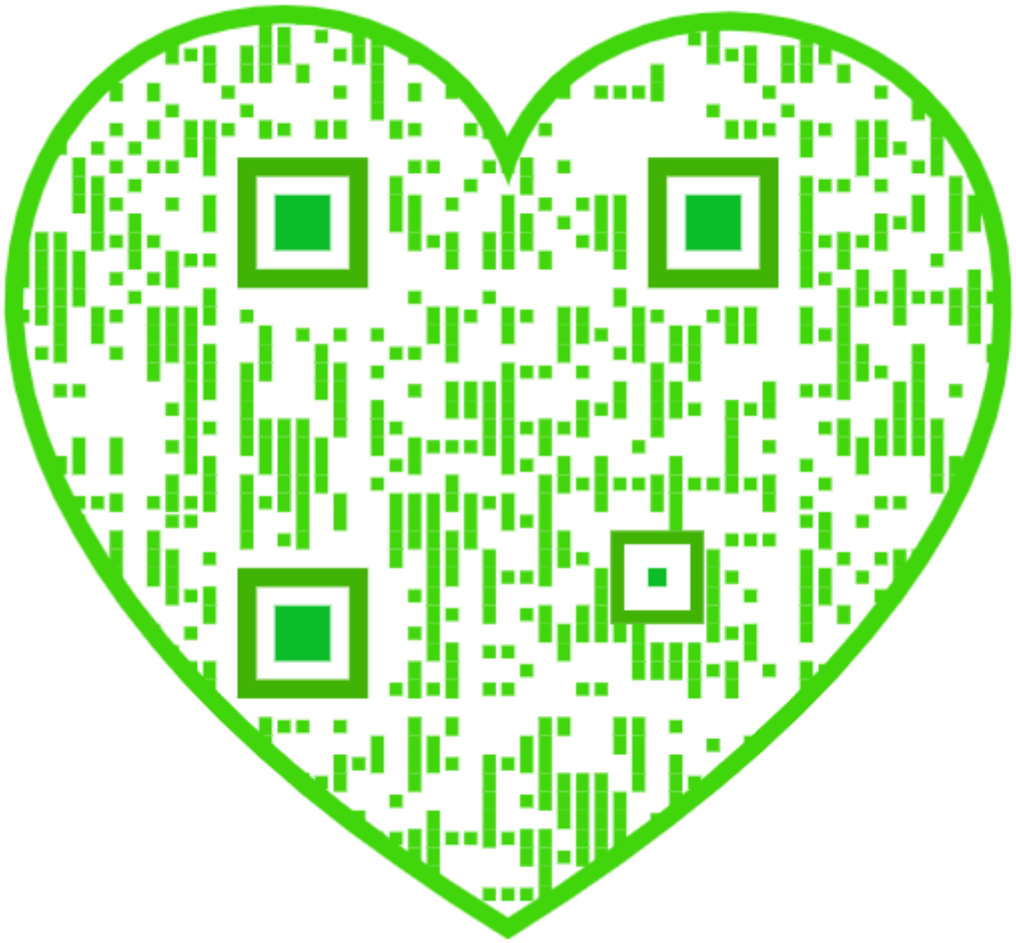

CRAWFORD'S SYSTEM

— ON THE —

SCIENCE AND ART

— OF —

Garment Cutting.

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CRAWFORD'S SYSTEM

— ON THE —

SCIENCE AND ART

— OF —

Garment Cutting.

The Manner in which to take the Measures for the Present System.

Measure over the vest, for Frock, Dress, or Body Coat ; also Undersacks.

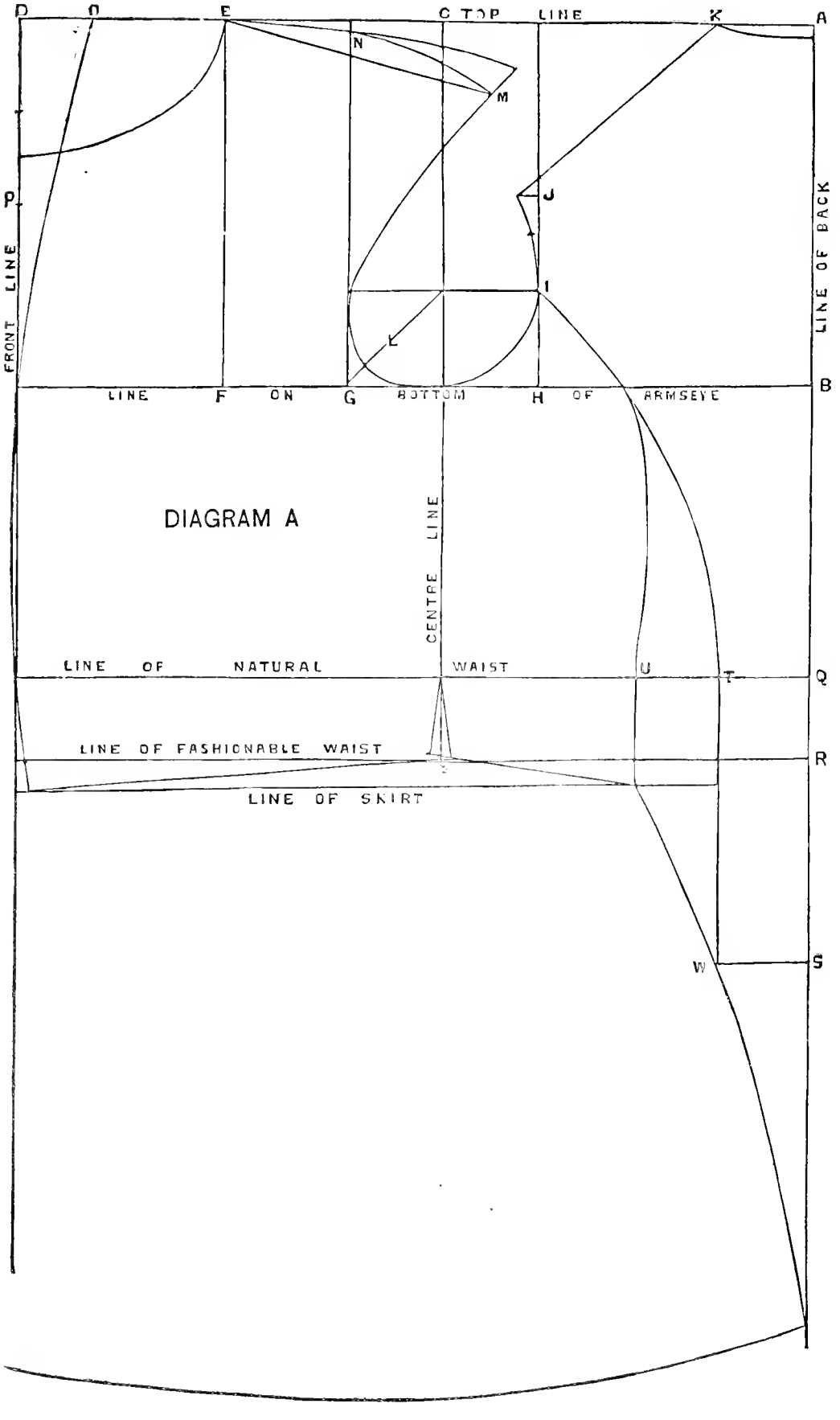
Make a mark at socket bone, make another mark about two and one-half inches round the neck from socket bone, then find natural waist, and make a mark. Place a common yard-stick against the back, resting on the most prominent parts of right shoulder blade and hip, the top of yard-stick extending up to neck. Then, with the ruler, ascertain how many inches from the yard-stick in to mark at side of neck. This measure we will term incline of neck. Then find how many inches of hollow of waist. Then place the yard-stick in a horizontal position, resting on the most prominent parts of both shoulder blades, and find how many inches the arm advances forward from the yard-stick. This measure should be taken to where the arm joins the body. This measure is termed incline of arm. Leaving the yard-stick and ruler aside, take the tape and measure from mark at side of neck over full part of blade to natural waist, fashionable length of waist, and full length of coat. Then take measure of armseye.

Take shoulder measure from mark at socket bone, down under the arm and back to socket bone. Measure length of sleeve the same as is generally done in measuring leg seam of pantaloons, by placing the end of the tape between the two first fingers of left hand, and placing under the arm, and ascertain the length required at hand. Then measure the circumference of breast and waist. This mode of measuring is a new and correct way of finding the shape, whether stooping over or very erect.

UNDERSACK.

Measures for the Undersack are taken the same as for the Frock, with the exception of fashionable length of waist, which is not taken.

Measures for Overcoat should be taken the same as for under coat, only taken with a coat on.


D
O
E
C TOP LINE
K
A
N
M
P
J
I
L
FRONT LINE
LINE OF BACK
LINE F ON G BOTTOM H OF ARMSEYE
B
DIAGRAM A
CENTRE LINE
LINE OF NATURAL WAIST
U
T
Q
LINE OF FASHIONABLE WAIST
R
LINE OF SKIRT
W
S

To Draft the Frock, Dress, or Body Coat, as in Diagram A.

Commence by drawing line of back, and draw top line at right angle. Place measure of incline of neck, scale A, at A, and go down line of back to B, scale 1, breast measure. Place incline of arm scale B, at A, and go across top line to C, scale 2, breast. Place incline of arm scale C, at C, and continue on top line to D, scale 3, breast. Place incline of arm scale D, at D, and come back on top line to E, scale 4, breast, and square lines as in diagram.

Then place incline of neck scale E, on line of bottom of armseye, at F, and go up to E, scale 5, breast. In case of a very erect form, point E will reach above the top line, as in diagram B, and for a very round shoulder it will not reach top line as in diagram C. Go each side of centre line to G and H, scale 6, breast, from H to I, scale 6, from I to J, scale 6, from A to K, scale 6, draw a line from centre of armseye to G, and form armseye. Then apply the tape from line L around the armseye to J, one half the armseye measure with one-half inch added, and from line L to M, the other half of armseye measure, with one-half inch added. Apply the tape from A to K, and from E to line L, around bottom of armseye, up to A, and ascertain how many inches. Add three inches to shoulder measure for making up. If the distance from A to K, and from E round bottom of armseye to A, be more than the shoulder measure with three inches added, lower top of back and point E equal distances to it will correspond as in diagram E—a—a and a. If the distance aforesaid be not enough, raise top of back, and point E equal distances as in diagram E—c—c and c. Go from E to O, scale 6, and one inch from D to P, scale 6, twice, and form gorge. The height of gorge is not confined to point P, except on military garments.

From A, or top of back, to Q, measure of natural waist, and to R, fashionable waist. S is the same distance from Q, as Q is from B. From Q to T is regulated by fashion. From T to U, measure of hollow of waist. Form side seam of back and sidebody, leaving sidebody one-fourth of an inch longer than the back for waist seam. Draw a line from bottom of sidebody to W. For spring of skirt, from line of top of skirt, to X, half the measure of hollow of waist, and form as in diagram.

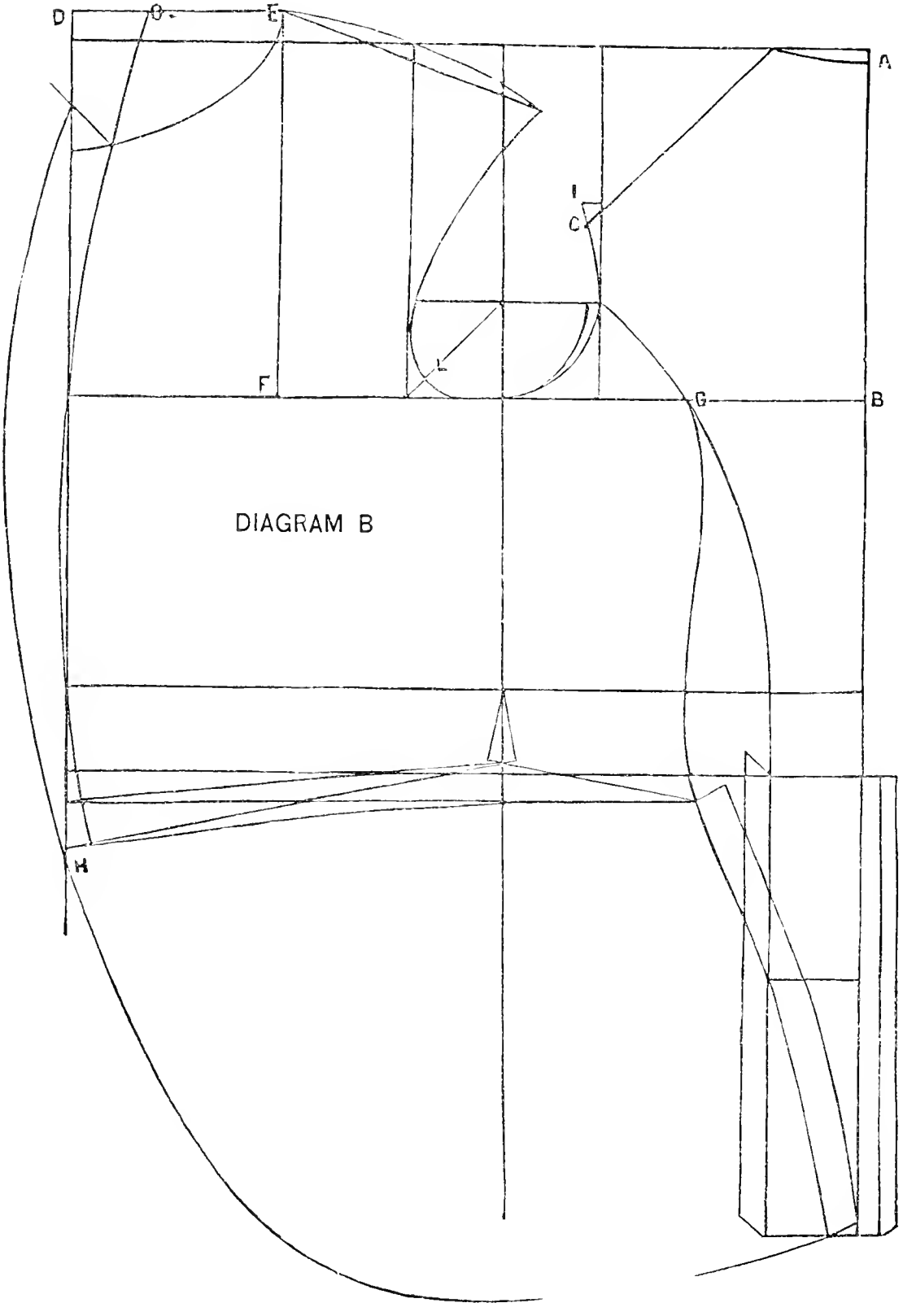

D
O
E
A
I
C
L
F
G
B
DIAGRAM B
H

DIAGRAM B.

TO FIT THE VERY ERECT FORM.

Proceed the same as in diagram A. The measure of incline of neck being smaller, makes a shorter distance between A and B, and longer between F and E, letting front shoulder point go up above the top line, leaving length enough to follow the round of breast. The width of back is narrower than that of diagram A, for the reason that the incline of arm is smaller, making a narrower back, and wide fore part. If desired to make the waist seam curved, take off top of skirt at H, and add the same on fore part. But if desired to make a full skirt, let the skirt and fore part lap each other at H. The more the lap in front, the more drapery there will be at the bottom of skirt.

DIAGRAM C.

TO FIT THE STOOPING FORM.

The incline of neck being large, makes the back long from A to B, and the distance from F to E short, point E being below the top line. The incline of arm being large, makes the back wide and the fore part narrow, at the same time advancing front shoulder point.

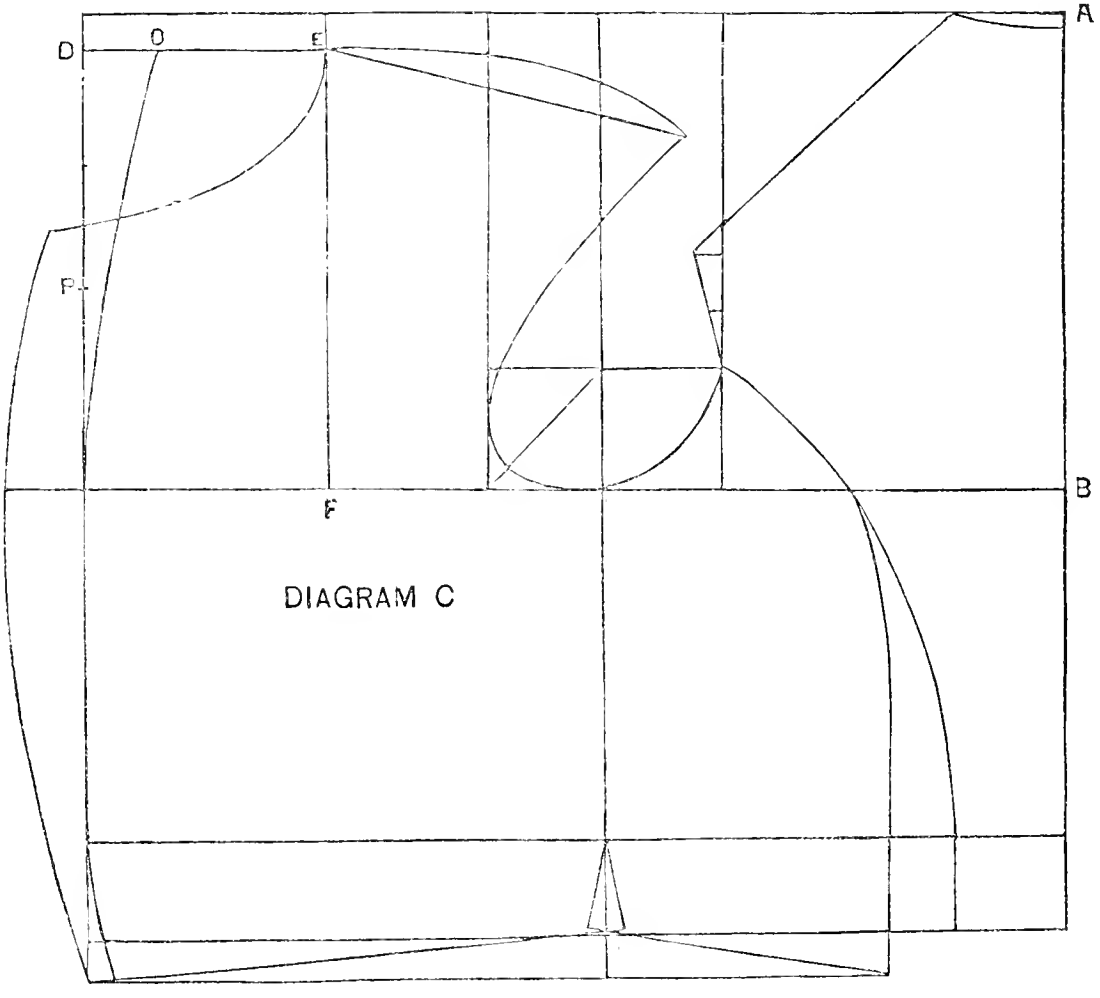


DIAGRAM D.

THE CORPULENT FORM.

There is one very important point in drafting a coat, and that is in getting the front shoulder point in the right place. Scales D and 4, in diagram A, find this point for a well proportioned figure. But where the wai-t increases, the shoulder needs throwing back from E, on top line. A sure way of doing this is to add the measure of hollow of waist to half the circumference of waist, and if the amount should exceed the half of circumference of breast one inch, go from E to A one inch, or one and one-half, or two inches, or whatever this rule will give. If half the circumference of breast be 20 inches, and half the circumference of waist be 19 1-2 inches, and the hollow of waist 1 1-2 inches, add 1 1-2 to 19 1-2, making 21; 20 from 21 leaves 1; go from E to A 1 inch, and from B to C 1 inch. But if these measures combined be smaller than the breast, let the front shoulder point remain at E, and take V out at bottom of fore part.

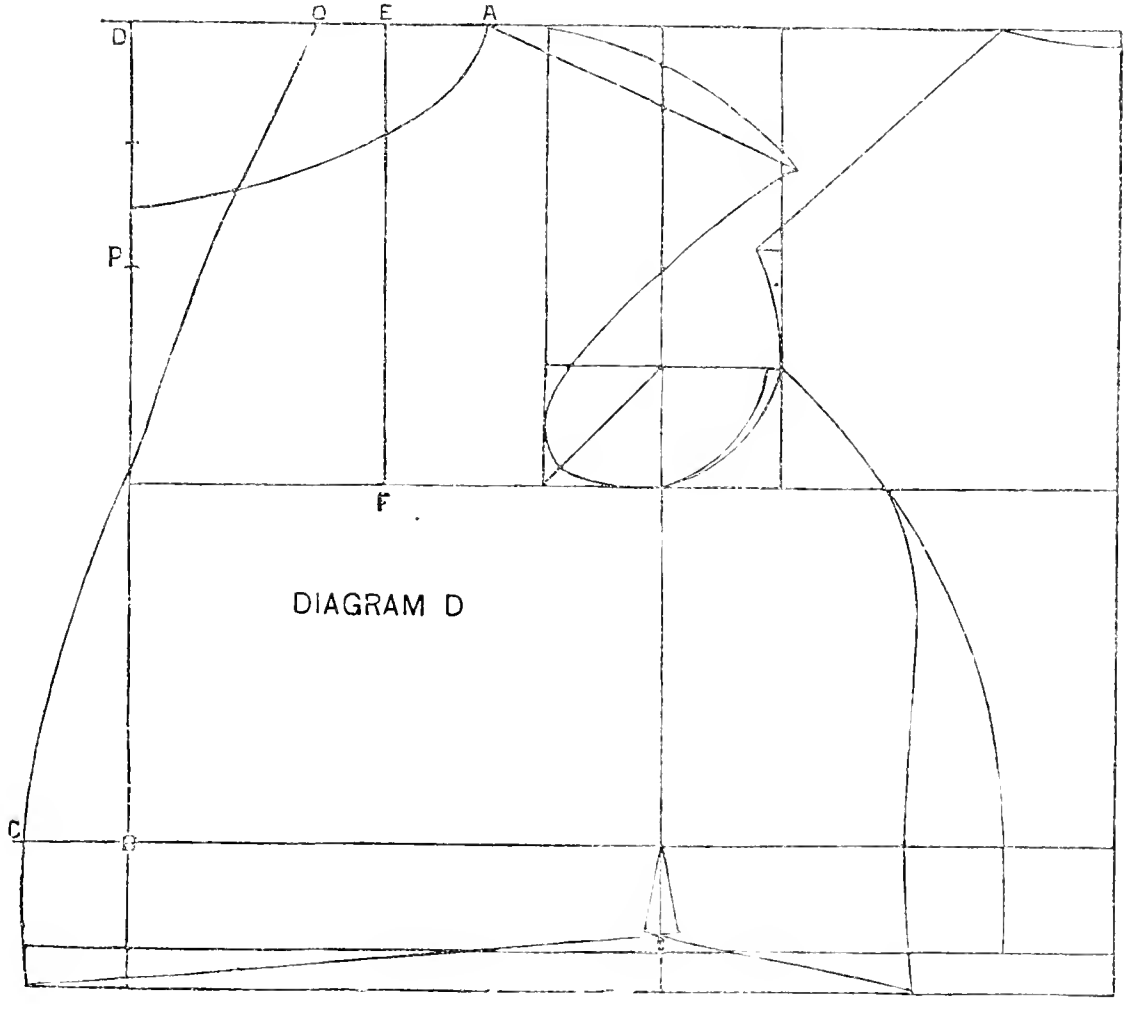


DIAGRAM E.

Represents the changes made for a long and short neck. This change is made by the shoulder measure b, at top of back, and b at front shoulder point is the height found by the divisions on the square.

Apply the tape from b to b, across top of back, and from b at front shoulder point to L, round bottom of armsize, back to b at top of back, and ascertain how many inches. Now add 3 inches to shoulder measure for making up, and compare both measures. If the measure of draft be 1 inch short, add 1-2 inch to top of back, making top of back at c and c, and also 1-2 inch to c front shoulder point. This fits the long neck. But if the measure of draft be 1 inch more than shoulder measure, with 3 inches added, take off 1-2 inch at top of back and front shoulder point, making these points at a—a and a. Thus by lengthening or shortening the back and front an equal amount, the balance remains the same.

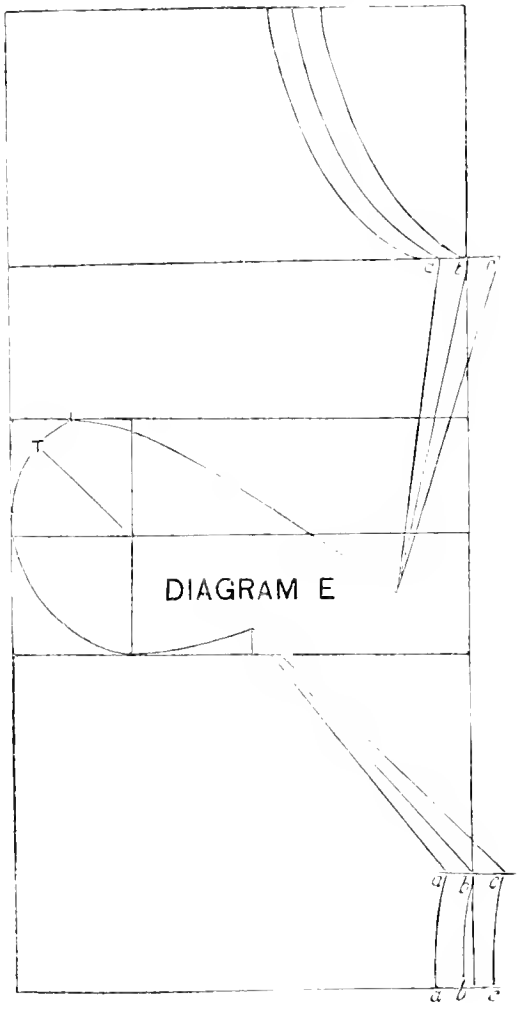
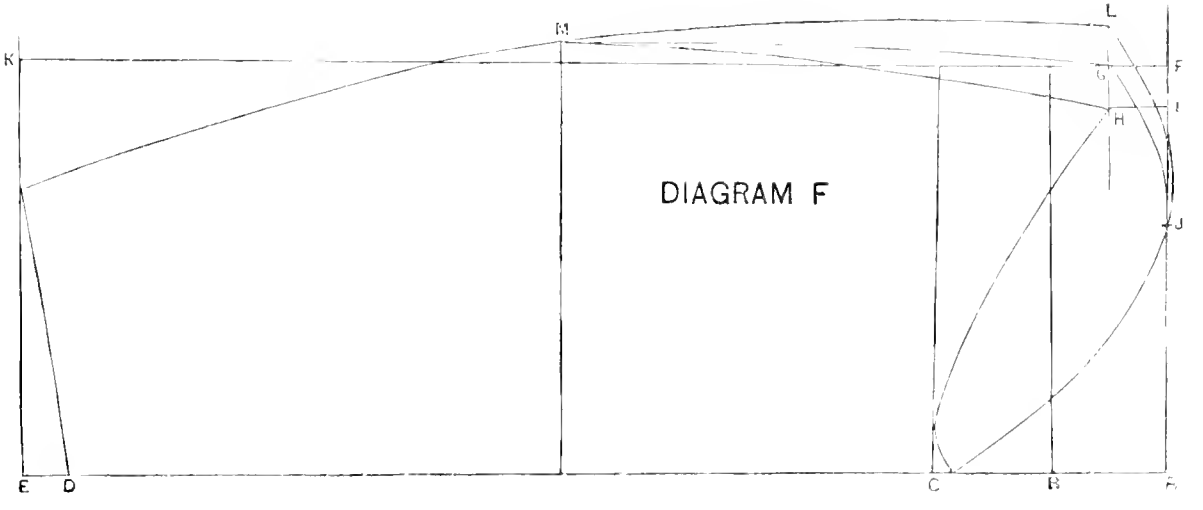


DIAGRAM F.

THE SLEEVE.

Go from A to B, scale 6, measure of armseye from B to C, the same from A to F, half of armseye from A to J, one-fourth of armseye from I to H, one-half the distance from A to B, from C to H one-half of armseye, from G to L, the same amount as left on the shoulder to be built up from C to D. Measure of length of sleeve from D to E, one inch. M is half the distance from K to G.



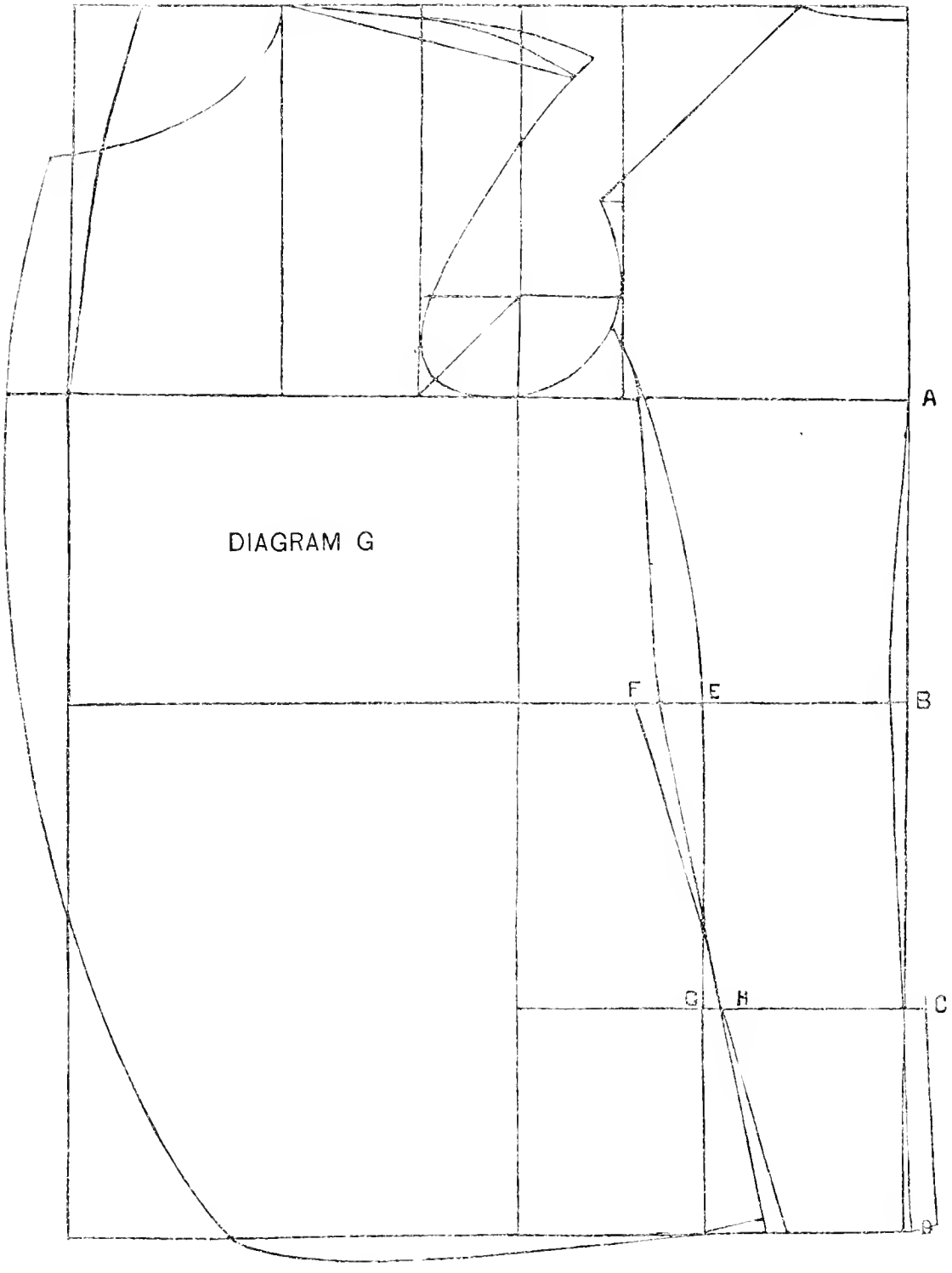
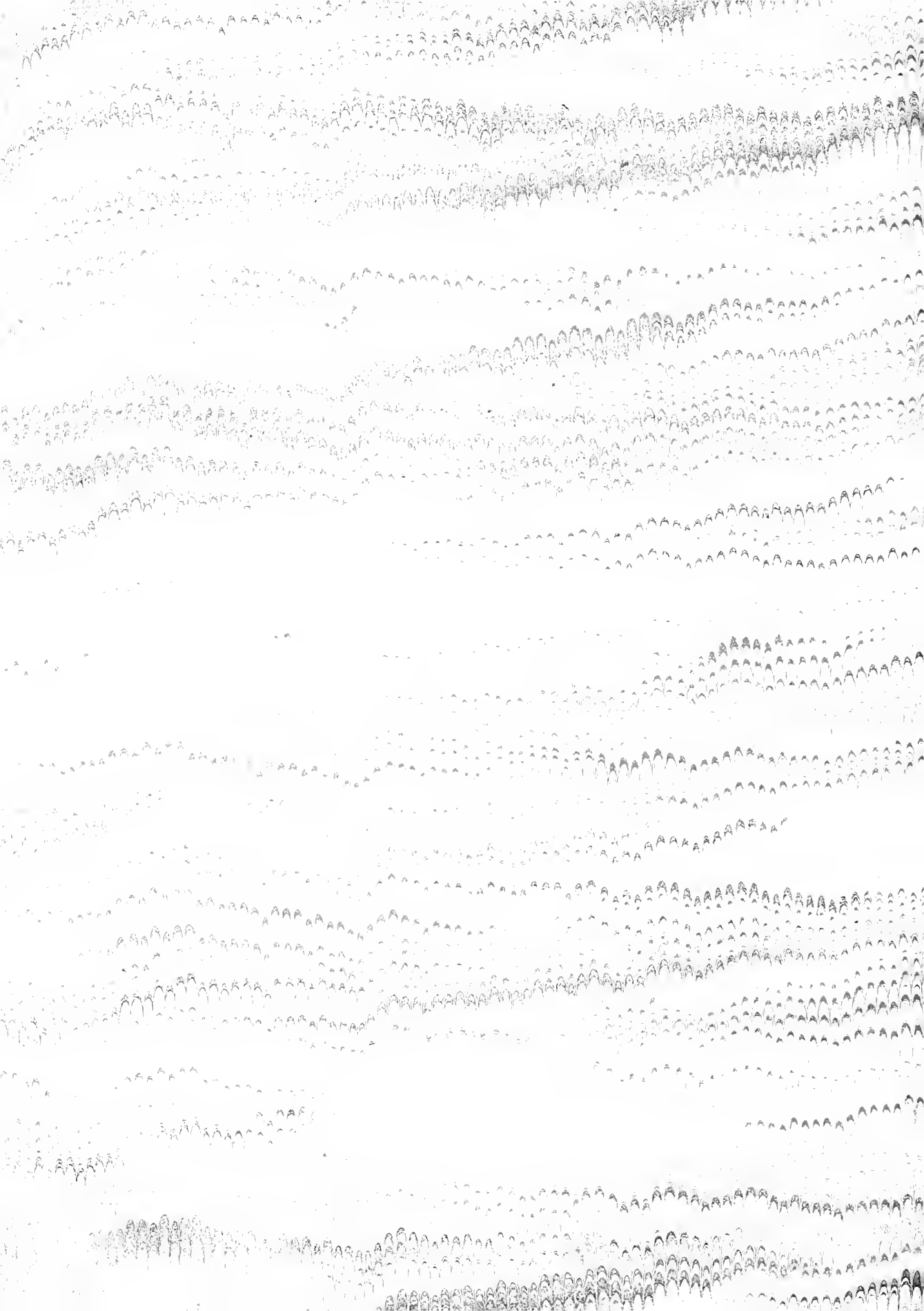


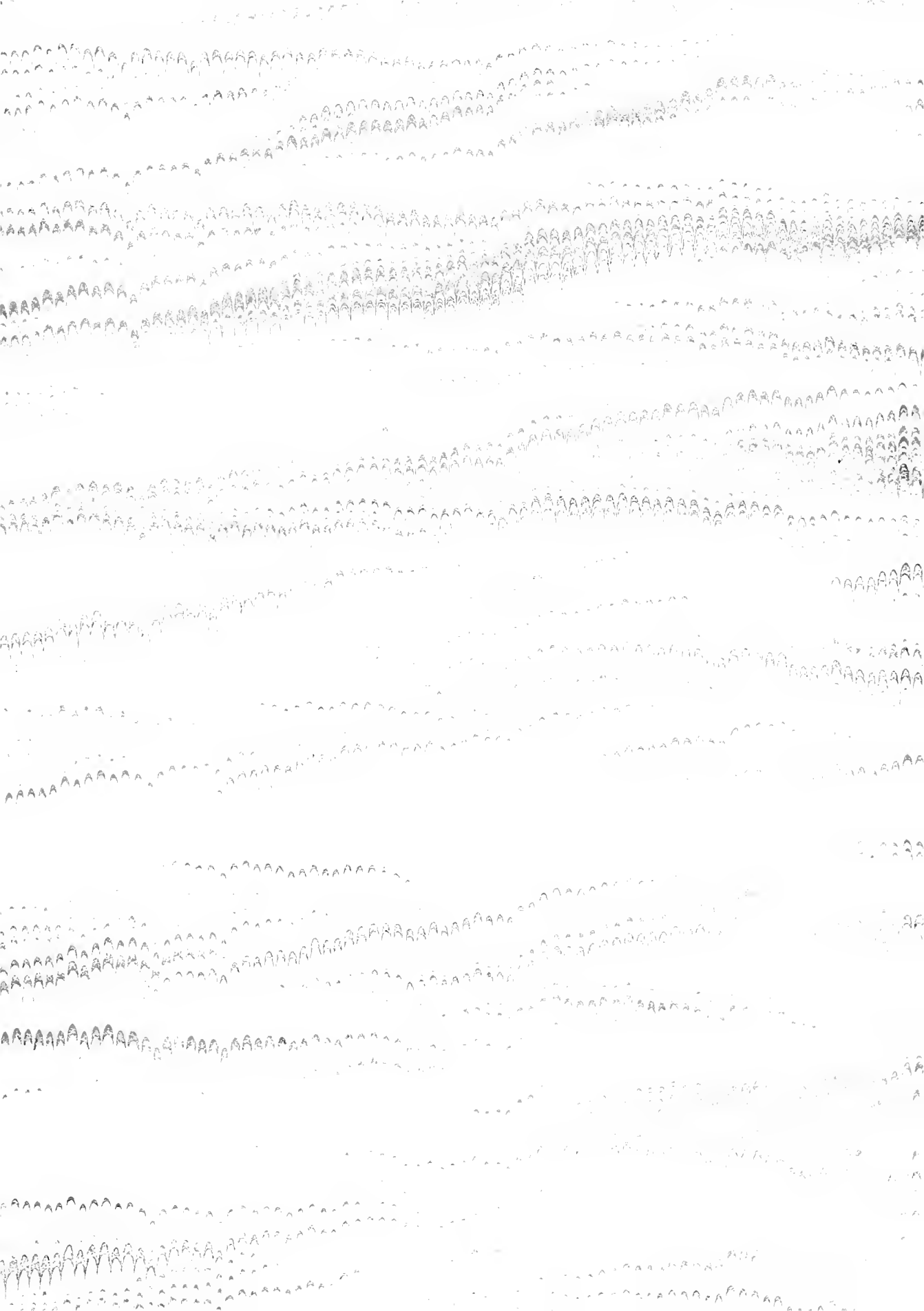
DIAGRAM G
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H

DIAGRAM G.

THE SACK COAT.

To draft the Sack Coat proceed the same as in diagram A, as far as line on bottom of armseye, the only difference between a Sack and Frock Coat being from line on bottom of armseye to the bottom of coat, the upper part of both garments being exactly alike. B is the natural waist. Go from B to C the same distance as B is from A; go from B to E one-fourth of waist, from E to F measure of hollow of waist, from G to H three-quarters of an inch, and strike a line from F to H for spring of skirt, and form as in diagram.





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